RICHMOND'S MODEL CITIES PROGRAM

SOME INFORMATION & ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

RICHMOND, CALIF
DECEMBER 1967

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December 4, 1967

RICHMOND MODEL CITIES PROGRAM

Is "Model Cities" a magic spell cast over Richmond that means all our problems are solved, that money is no object, that Richmond will glitter and shine overnight?

Not hardly! It just means a little money now to plan for a better future -- with more money later to try to make that future come true. Below are some answers to frequently asked questions. They should help you understand what Model Cities means to Richmond.

Question 1. Just what is the "Model Cities Program?"

Answer 1. The "Model Cities" Program is a new program authorized by Congress in October 1966 and administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Only planning funds are presently available although 300 million dollars has been set aside for starting the action program in late 1968 or early 1969.

This program is designed to grant "bonus" aid to cities that put together a tailor-made imaginative program of physical, social and economic rehabilitation services in a "total attack" on neighborhood blight. For every city whose plan, as outlined in the application, is chosen for funding, the Model Cities program can provide a Federal-aid bonus that amounts to up to 80% of the non-Federal share of individual Federal-Grant-in-Aid programs being carried on in the designated "Model Neighborhood Area."

Richmond is one of 63 cities, out of 193 which applied earlier in 1967, to be selected in mid-November 1967 to receive planning money. This money will be used in the next 12 months to prepare a detailed plan for the "total" attack" program mentioned above.

Question 2. What is the Model Neighborhood Area?

Answer 2. This is the part of the city where Richmond will be concentrating its Model City efforts. More specifically, it includes all of "North Richmond", both city and county; the Iron Triangle except for Atchison Village and the area east of 14th Street, and all of the Southside area from Garrard Boulevard to the S.P. tracks except the area lying north of Cutting and east of 14th Street (see attached map).

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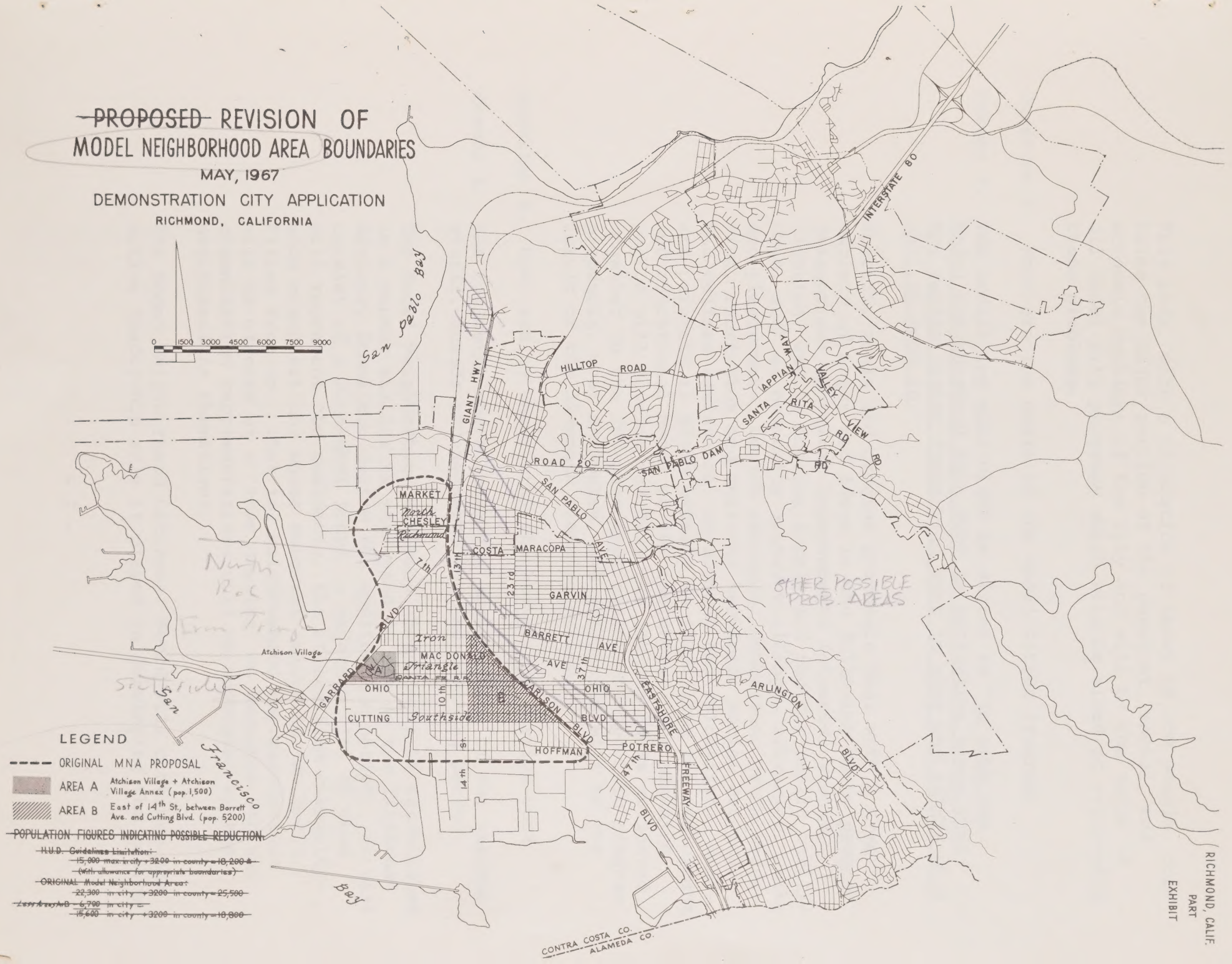
~~PROPOSED~~ REVISION OF MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD AREA BOUNDARIES

MAY, 1967

DEMONSTRATION CITY APPLICATION

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA



LEGEND

- ORIGINAL MNA PROPOSAL
- AREA A — Atchison Village + Atchison Village Annex (pop. 1,500)
- AREA B — East of 14th St., between Barrett Ave. and Cutting Blvd. (pop. 5200)

~~POPULATION FIGURES INDICATING POSSIBLE REDUCTION~~

~~H.U.D. Guidelines Limitation:~~
~~15,000 max in city + 3200 in county = 18,200~~
~~(With allowance for appropriate boundaries)~~
~~ORIGINAL Model Neighborhood Area:~~
~~22,300 in city + 3200 in county = 25,500~~
~~Less Area B = 6,700 in city =~~
~~15,600 in city + 3200 in county = 18,800~~

RICHMOND, CALIF.
PART
EXHIBIT

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This area, with a population of about 18,000 people, contains the major portion of the physical, social, and economic problems of the city and will be the focus of all Model City programs which will be aimed at overcoming these problems.

Question 3. What are the goals of the Model Cities Program?

Answer 3. The underlying goal might be stated as "to make the Model Neighborhood Area such an attractive place that the people living there will want to stay and others will want to come in."

Specific goals and program proposals deal with a great variety of needs and ideas in the following basic program categories: physical improvements (streets, sewers, lighting, etc.); housing supply and choice; public facilities, such as community center buildings, libraries, parks and playgrounds, health services, education, crime reduction, recreation and cultural services, social services and welfare assistance, employment and relocation. Highest priority is given equally to fulfilling the employment and educational needs of the residents. The planning period will develop and test the various ideas collected together in the 300-page application and specific program proposals, cost estimates, and priorities will be the result of the 12-month planning period.

Question 4. How, and by whom, will the program be carried out?

Answer 4. The following chart shows the organization of the various staffs, boards and agencies for the planning period.

The Model Neighborhood Citizens' Board will be established in a manner similar to that used to set up the Citizens' Advisory Committee during the application period. It will consist of a 28-member board, a majority (15) of whom will represent the residents, the others from community-wide organizations whose concerns relate to the Model Cities Program. That is, neighborhood representatives will be elected at a "town meeting" on December 9th and organization representatives will be appointed by the organizations themselves.

The Model Neighborhood Citizens' Board will continue the active leadership role it played in developing the policy

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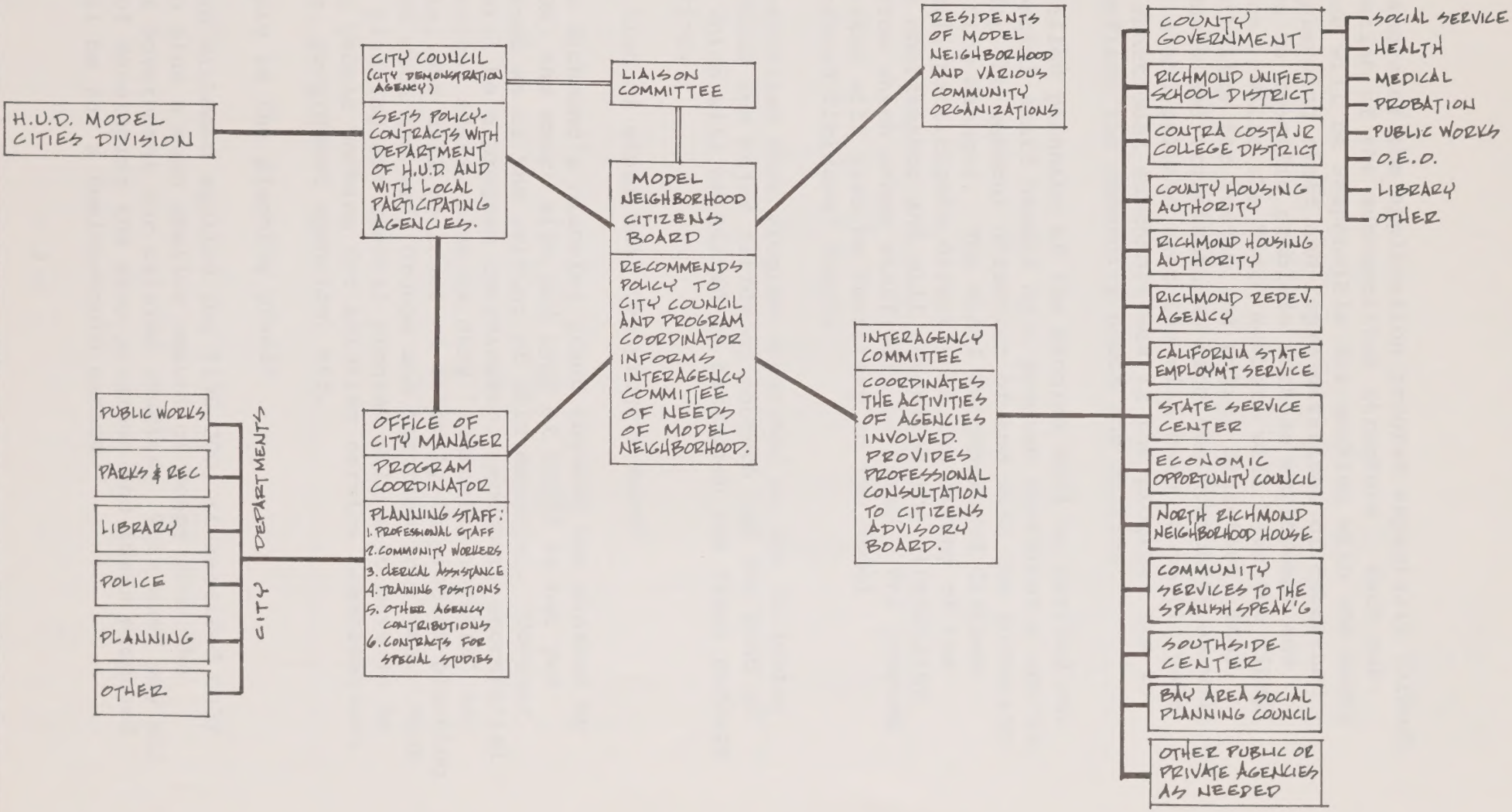
RICHMOND MODEL CITIES PROGRAM - PLANNING PERIOD SKELETON ORGANIZATION CHART JANUARY 1968



and contents of the application program especially through continuation of the subcommittee structure. Each subcommittee will be responsible for working with the Model Cities planning staff and representatives of concerned agencies on specific problems such as employment and education. While the Board members will have the final responsibility for review and policy direction, many individuals and organizations from the community as well as public and private agencies will have to participate on the functional subcommittees if the programs are to fully reflect the community needs and desires.

The detailed planning of the program will be carried out by a special staff headed by a program coordinator operating under the general direction of and with the authority of the City Manager. The Model Neighborhood Citizen Board will participate directly in the hiring of the program coordinator and will establish the eligibility lists from which other staff will be hired. The program coordinator will also be Secretary to the Model Neighborhood Citizens' Board.

The Generalized Work Program diagramed on the following chart shows the major fields of concern and the kind of review which will be needed to establish the final package for action.

Question 5. What kind of staff will the program have?

Answer 5. Because Richmond's planning grant request was slashed by over 50%, the exact size and type of staff is not yet determined as of the writing of this material. However, there will be a program coordinator, necessary secretarial and clerical staff, plus as many "community workers" as possible, who will be involved directly in program planning and work with the many groups and agencies involved. Much of the planning for special program will also have to be done by people working for existing service organizations, schools, government agencies, etc.

Question 6. How big is the planning grant?

Answer 6. Although Richmond applied for $196,000, it received only $85,000 plus a much smaller amount of money from the Federal Government for related studies. This must pay all costs of developing the many programs and ideas proposed and will be for a twelve-month period.

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Question 6. How big is the planning grant?

Answer 6. Although Richmond applied for $136,000, it received only $85,000 plus a much smaller amount of money from the Federal Government for related studies. This must pay all costs of developing the many programs and ideas proposed and will be for a twelve-month period.

GENERALIZED WORK PROGRAM (PROPOSED)

RICHMOND DEMONSTRATION CITIES
PROGRAM – PLANNING PERIOD · APRIL, '67

PROGRAM	MONTH 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS	DEVELOPMENT				SELECTION				SET PRIORITIES & START DEFINING EFFECTUATION WORK PROGRAM	CONTINUATION		
B.&C. HOUSING SUPPLY & CHOICE	& REFINEMENT				WITHIN		EVALUATION			FILE APPLICATION FOR EFFECTUATION GRANT	OF STUDY	
D. PUBLIC FACILITIES					EACH			OF			PROGRAMS	
E. HEALTH SERVICES	OF SPECIFIC				PROGRAM						WITH A	
F. EDUCATION	PROGRAM				COMPONENT		PRIORITY				LONG TERM	
G. CRIME REDUCTION SERVICES	PROPOSALS				OF			AND			FUNCTION...	
H. RECREATION & CULTURAL	(INCLUDING				FIRST YEAR						REFINE	
I. SOCIAL SERVICES & WELFARE					ITEMS		PROGRAM				FIVE YEAR	
J. EMPLOYMENT	NECESSARY				AND		INTERRELATIONSHIPS				WORK	RICHMOND, CALIF. PART VIII C EXHIBIT C
K. RELOCATION	SURVEY WORK)				DETERMINATION OF COST						PROGRAM	

BEGIN FIRST YEAR OF PROGRAM

Question 7. What are some of the special features of the program?

Answer 7. The most outstanding feature of this application is that it has been the product of community thinking and distinct from staff thinking alone. Its proposals and its flavor reflect this fact. Secondly, it has involved discussion and review of the many different social, economic and physical programs affecting the Model Neighborhood Area. The preparation of this application has brought together face to face people whose paths ordinarily do not meet, although they have many mutual concerns. Furthermore, those most concerned with the preparation of the application now have an overview of the total range of activities not heretofore available to anyone.

Among the other special features of this program is the inclusion of the incorporated and unincorporated parts of North Richmond in a city-sponsored program.

Finally, the application has within it a number of proposals for kinds of programs which could not otherwise be tried. These include a demonstration school, a Home and Neighborhood Improvement Center to help people fix up their houses, study of new approaches to health services, search for expanded job opportunities, and job training, and the provision of community buildings of various kinds, particularly planned for each neighborhood.

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